



# UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
United States Patent and Trademark Office  
Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450  
www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/859,716	05/17/2001	Raymond S. Wach	EMPO4-27	4114

22468 7590 10/20/2005

CHAPIN & HUANG L.L.C.  
WESTBOROUGH OFFICE PARK  
1700 WEST PARK DRIVE  
WESTBOROUGH, MA 01581

EXAMINER

TAYLOR, NICHOLAS R

ART UNIT PAPER NUMBER

2141

DATE MAILED: 10/20/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

## Office Action Summary

Application No.

09/859,716

Applicant(s)

WACH, RAYMOND S.

Examiner

Nicholas R. Taylor

Art Unit

2141

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

### Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

### Status

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22 August 2005.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

### Disposition of Claims

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-7, 11-15, 19-25 and 29-35 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-7, 11-15, 19-25 and 29-35 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

### Application Papers

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☒ The drawing(s) filed on 17 May 2001 is/are: a) ☒ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

### Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
- ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  - ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  - ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

### Attachment(s)

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)  | 4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____ |
| 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)                                   | 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)             |
| 3) <input type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)<br>Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____ | 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____  |

### **DETAILED ACTION**

1. Claims 1-7, 11-15, 19-25, and 29-35 have been presented for examination and are rejected.

### ***Response to Arguments***

2. Applicant's arguments filed 8/22/2005 with respect to claim 1-7, 11-15, 19-25, and 29-35 have been considered but are moot in view of the new grounds of rejection.

### ***Claim Objections***

3. Claim 15 is objected to because of the following informality: "system" should be "systems". Appropriate correction is required.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

5. Claims 1-6, 11-15, 19-24, 29-33, and 35 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hubbard (US Patent 6,891,802) and Sharon et al. (US Patent 6,137,782).

Art Unit: 2141

6. As per claims 1 and 19, Hubbard teaches a method of performing distributed testing of a target (Hubbard, column 4, lines 15-31) comprising the steps of:

identifying a first and a second system which meets a predetermined criteria (Hubbard, column 15, line 60 to column 16, line 22, and figures 6A and 6B), said first system having a different owner than an owner of said target and an owner of said second system; (Hubbard, column 5, lines 53-57, and column 6, lines 9-19)

scheduling said first and second system to provide load to said target; and (Hubbard, column 15, line 60 to column 16, line 22, and figures 6A and 6B)

deploying said first and said second system at the scheduled time, said first and said second system providing load to said target (Hubbard, column 15, lines 27-59 and figure 5B).

However, Hubbard fails to teach wherein the predetermined criteria include a physical location of said system.

Sharon teaches a method of testing and analyzing network traffic based on physical system location (Sharon, column 4, line 64 to column 5, line 33). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, to have combined Hubbard and Sharon to provide the physical location-based analysis of Sharon in the system of Hubbard, because doing so would enable traffic flow analysis through a network according to physical topology (Sharon, column 2, lines 59-64).

7. As per claims 2 and 20, Hubbard-Sharon teaches the system further wherein said target comprises a web site (Hubbard, column 15, lines 27-59 and figure 5B).

8. As per claims 3 and 21, Hubbard-Sharon teaches the system further wherein said target comprises a software component (Hubbard, column 15, lines 27-59 and figure 5B).

9. As per claims 4 and 22, Hubbard-Sharon teaches the system further wherein said predetermined criteria further include additional criteria selected from the group comprising: sizes of said systems, speeds of said systems (Hubbard, column 16, lines 24-34 and table 1), and availability of said systems (Hubbard, column 11, lines 16-26).

10. As per claims 5 and 23, Hubbard-Sharon teaches the system further wherein said first and said second system provides load across a network to said target (Hubbard, column 15, lines 27-59 and figure 5B).

11. As per claims 6 and 24, Hubbard-Sharon teaches the system further including the step of defining a catalog of potential systems which meet said predetermined criteria and wherein said step of identifying a first and second system is performed from said catalog of potential systems (Hubbard, column 15, line 60 to column 16, line 22, and figures 6A and 6B).

12. As per claims 11 and 29, Hubbard teaches a method of performing distributed monitoring of a target (Hubbard, column 4, lines 15-31) comprising the steps of:

identifying a first and a second system which meets a predetermined criteria (Hubbard, column 15, line 60 to column 16, line 22, and figures 6A and 6B), said first system having a different owner than said target and an owner of said second system; (Hubbard, column 5, lines 53-57, and column 6, lines 9-19)

scheduling said first and said second system to monitor said target; and (Hubbard, column 15, line 60 to column 16, line 22, and figures 6A and 6B)

deploying said first and said second system at the scheduled time, said first and said second system providing monitor functions to said target (Hubbard, column 15, lines 27-59 and figure 5B).

However, Hubbard fails to teach wherein the predetermined criteria include a physical location of said system.

Sharon teaches a method of testing and analyzing network traffic based on physical system location (Sharon, column 4, line 64 to column 5, line 33). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, to have combined Hubbard and Sharon to provide the physical location-based analysis of Sharon in the system of Hubbard, because doing so would enable traffic flow analysis through a network according to physical topology (Sharon, column 2, lines 59-64).

13. As per claims 12 and 30, Hubbard-Sharon teaches the system further wherein said target comprises a web site (Hubbard, column 15, lines 27-59 and figure 5B).

Art Unit: 2141

14. As per claims 13 and 32, Hubbard-Sharon teaches the system further wherein said predetermined criteria further include additional criteria selected from the group comprising: sizes of at least one of said first and said second system, speeds of at least one of said first and said second system (Hubbard, column 16, lines 24-34 and table 1), and availability of at least one of said first and said second system (Hubbard, column 11, lines 16-26).

15. As per claim 14, Hubbard-Sharon teaches the system further wherein said first and said second system provides monitor functions across a network to said target (Hubbard, column 15, lines 27-59 and figure 5B).

16. As per claims 15 and 33, Hubbard-Sharon teaches the system further including the step of defining a catalog of potential system which meet said predetermined criteria and wherein said step of identifying a first and a second system is performed from said catalog of potential systems (Hubbard, column 15, line 60 to column 16, line 22, and figures 6A and 6B).

17. As per claim 31, Hubbard-Sharon teaches the system further wherein said target comprises a software component (Hubbard, column 15, lines 27-59 and figure 5B).

Art Unit: 2141

18. As per claim 35, Hubbard-Sharon teaches the system further wherein said systems provide load across a network to said target (Hubbard, column 15, lines 27-59 and figure 5B).

19. Claims 7, 25, and 34 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Hubbard (US Patent 6,891,802) and Sharon et al. (US Patent 6,137,782), further in view of Mercury (White Paper "Load Testing to Predict Web Performance").

20. As per claims 7 and 25, Hubbard-Sharon teaches the above, yet fails to teach wherein said software component is selected from the group consisting of EJB, Corba, COM, DCOM and COM+.

Mercury teaches the method wherein said software component is selected from the group consisting of EJB, Corba, COM, DCOM and COM+ (Mercury, pages 10-11, "Mercury LoadRunner" section). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, to have combined Hubbard-Sharon and Mercury to provide the software component selection of Mercury in the system of Hubbard-Sharon, because doing so would enable testing a larger variety of test targets and reuse of tests (Mercury, page 11, first paragraph).

21. As per claim 34, Hubbard-Sharon teaches the above, yet fails to teach wherein said software component is selected from the group consisting of EJB, CORBA, COM, DCOM, and COM+.



Art Unit: 2141

Mercury teaches the method wherein said software component is selected from the group consisting of EJB, Corba, COM, DCOM and COM+ (Mercury, pages 10-11, "Mercury LoadRunner" section). It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art, at the time the invention was made, to have combined Hubbard-Sharon and Mercury to provide the software component selection of Mercury in the system of Hubbard-Sharon, because doing so would enable testing a larger variety of test targets and reuse of tests (Mercury, page 11, first paragraph).

### ***Conclusion***

22. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Nicholas Taylor whose telephone number is (571) 272-3889. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday, 8:00am to 5:30pm, with alternating Fridays off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Rupal Dharia can be reached on (571) 272-3880. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703) 305-3718.

  
RUPAL DHARIA  
SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER

Art Unit: 2141

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Nicholas Taylor  
Examiner  
Art Unit 2141